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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/809,761	03/25/2004	Charles R. Stewart	61683-00004USPT	8658
24238 7	7590 12/16/2004		EXAMINER	
JENKENS & GILCHRIST			MAYER, SUZANNE MARIE	
1401 MCKINNEY SUITE 2600			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
HOUSTON, TX 77010			1653	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/809,761	STEWART ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Suzanne M. Mayer, Ph.D.	1653				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> are subject to restriction and/or expressions.	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	armio. Note the attached emoc	7.00.011.01111.11.0.102.				
<u> </u>	priority and at 25 LLC C S 440(a)	(4) == (5)				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) Other:						

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-4, drawn to an expression vector that encodes a peptide selected from SEQ ID Nos: 1-5, 7-10 and 12-24, classified in class 435, subclass 320.1. Applicant is required to select ONE sequence from the group listed above. This is NOT a species election.
 - II. Claims 5-6, drawn to a protein comprising a sequence represented by SEQ ID Nos: 1-5, 7-10 and 12-24, classified in class 530, subclass 350. Applicant is required to select ONE sequence from the group listed above. This is NOT a species election.
 - III. Claims 7-9, drawn to a method for treating infection by *in vivo* administration of protein comprising a sequence represented by SEQ ID Nos: 1-5, 7-10 and 12-24, classified in class 424, subclass 9.2. Applicant is required to select ONE sequence from the group listed above. This is NOT a species election.
 - IV. Claim 10, drawn to a method of designing an anti-bacterial peptidomimetic by using a protein represented by SEQ ID Nos: 1-5, 7-10 and 12-24, classified in class 424, subclass 404. Applicant is required to select ONE sequence from the group listed above. This is NOT a species election.

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- V. Claims 11-15, drawn to a method of inhibiting bacterial infection by administering *in vivo* a protein represented by SEQ ID Nos: 1-5, 7-10 and 12-24, classified in class 424, subclass 9.2. Applicant is required to select ONE sequence from the group listed above. This is NOT a species election.
- VI. Claim 16, drawn to a method of identifying potential targets for antibiotic action by utilizing a protein represented by SEQ ID Nos: 1-5, 7-10 and 12-24, classified in class 435, subclass 29. Applicant is required to select ONE sequence from the group listed above. This is NOT a species election.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

2. Inventions I and II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions. The DNA and expression vector of group I is related to the protein of group II by virtue of the fact that the DNA codes for the protein. The DNA molecule has utility for the recombinant production of the protein in a host cell. Although the DNA and the protein are related, since the DNA encodes the specifically claimed protein, they are distinct inventions because the protein product can be made by other and materially distinct processes, such as purification from the natural source. Further, DNA can be used for processes other than the production of protein, such as nucleic acid hybridization assays.

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3. Inventions I and III-VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions. The DNA and expression vector of group I is related to the method of using the protein of groups III-VI by virtue of the fact that the protein is encoded by the DNA. The inventions are distinct, however, because the DNA is not used in the method of treating and is not necessary for the method of treating. Therefore, the inventions are distinct. Furthermore, each different group would have a completely different and divergent search strategy and methods which would place a serious search burden upon the examiner.

4. Inventions II and III-VI are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the protein does not necessarily have to be used in the methods as stated. It is well known in the art there are several other proteins which either are on the market already and which have long a go been patented which can be used to treat infection (group III), design anti-bacterial peptidomimetics (group IV), inhibit bacterial infection (group V) or to help identify potential targets for antibiotic action (group VI). Furthermore, each different group would have a completely different and divergent search strategy and methods which would place a serious search burden upon the examiner.

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- 5. Inventions III and IV-VI are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions because each group is representative different methods for utilizing a specific protein. Each method has a different mode of operation, in the case of *in vivo* administration methods, the patient populations would be different, and in the case of *in vitro* methods, these each have separate and divergent steps which would have different effects and outcomes. Furthermore, each different group would have a completely different and divergent search strategy and methods which would place a serious search burden upon the examiner.
- 6. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 7. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

 Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

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In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

8. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Suzanne M. Mayer, Ph.D. whose telephone number is

571-272-2924. The examiner can normally be reached Monday to Friday, 8.30am to

5.00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Jon Weber can be reached on 571-272-0925. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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SMM

13 December, 2004

PRIMARY EXAMINER

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